IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

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LESSON FOR AUGUST 6

THE TEMPLE REBUILT AND DEDICATED

LESSON TEXT—Ezra 3:1-6:22.
GOLDEN TEXT—My soul longeth, yea, even fainteth for the courts of the Lord.—Psalm 84:2.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Haggai 1: 1-2:23; Isaiah 62; Rev. 21:1-22:5.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Joyfully Building God's House.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Rebuilding the Temple.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Love for God's House.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—What God's House Should Mean to a Community.

After becoming settled in the towns surrounding Jerusalem the people were called together for the purpose of reestablishing the worship of the Lord God. The leaders in this movement were Jeshua the priest and Zerubbabel the governor. In view of the fact that the clearing away of the debris of the old city and temple and the erection of the new temple would take a long time, an altar was erected where sacrifice might be offered at once unto God.

I. The Foundation of the Temple Laid (3:8-13).

This was an auspicious occasion and was celebrated with most impressive ceremonies. It marked an epoch in the history of the nation. It brought most vividly to them their bitter experiences in the dark past, and yet pointed them forward to the time of blessing when God's favor would be upon them again.

1. The priests in their apparel (v. 10). In Exodus 39 the priestly garments are described. These garments symbolized their consecration to the Lord's service.

2. The priests with trumpets (v. 10). These trumpets were of silver and were used in calling the people together.

3. The Levites with cymbals (v. 10). These were to furnish the instrumental music of the sanctuary. This was according to the arrangement made by David (I Chron. 15:16-21).

4. They sang together by course (v. 11). This means that they sang to one another responsively. The one company sang, "The Lord is Good"; and the other responded, "For His mercy endureth forever."

5. Mingled weeping and shouting (vv. 12-13). Some of the older men who had seen the magnificent and glorious temple of Solomon, which had been destroyed, wept much when they saw how far short the present foundation came of the former temple. Others were glad of the favor of God which had brought them back and that a beginning had been made in the new house of worship.

II. The Building of the Temple Hindered (Ch. 4).

The three perils which put back the building of the temple for some fourteen years reveal the persistent methods which the enemy uses to hinder the constructive building programs of God's people in every age.

1. An unintelligent pessimism (3:12). It was no credit to "priests, Levites and chief of the fathers" to mar this glorious occasion with weeping. Under the circumstances this was a glorious beginning and gave promise of great things for the future. God's promises looked to the future when even greater glories should be to the chosen people than ever had been enjoyed in the days of Solomon. Many today, because things are not quite what they should be, do not go forward with a constructive program, and even hinder those who have the hopeful outlook. 'Tis true the Bible unquestionably predicts an apostasy. The forces of evil are at work—destructive criticism, a false philosophy gone mad, and deceptive cults of every description are more pronounced than ever in the history of the Christian church, but the intelligent and believing Christians will go forward with a hopeful outlook, knowing that the purpose of God cannot fail.

2. Worldly compromise (4:2, 3). "Let us build with you, for we seek your God." This is Satan's most common and effective method today. May the courageous Zerubbabels declare anew, "Ye have nothing to do with us to build an house unto our God."

3. Open opposition by the world (4:4-24). When refused a part in the work, open and violent opposition was resorted to. Intimidation and political scheming were used to defeat the building plan of God's people.

III. The Temple Finished (5:1-6:15).

Through the ministry of the prophets, Haggai and Zechariah, the people were encouraged to resume the work of building the temple. They wrought with energy and enthusiasm. How necessary are God's prophets to encourage and urge on the workers in the Lord's vineyard!

IV. The Temple Dedicated (6:16-22).

The people were united in this building and came together upon its completion and solemnly dedicated it to God. It was a joyous occasion and they united in the observance of the passover with gratitude to God that He had strengthened their hands in their work.

Christ's Work.

Let us remember that Christ has left to us, minister and people, to the united church, the completion of the work which he indicated and began. He has left it to the church universal. And there still remains a great deal of it to do. There remains 10 million times as much to do as has yet been done. Every child who dies where death was not a necessity; every man or woman who grows up in ignorance or folly; worse yet, every child, man, or woman who grows up under the weight of evil rather than under the blessedness of God, is one more witness that Christ's work is only begun and not completed.—Edward Everett Hale.

The Doer of the Work.

But whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed.—James 1:25.

No Disguise Can Conceal Love.

No disguise can long conceal love where it is, nor feign it where it is not.—Rochefoucauld.

Don't Forget the Sands.

Steer your ships by the stars, but don't forget the sands.—Spurgeon.

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TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

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COAL CONTROL PLAN COMPLETED

Steps to Be Taken By Federal and State Agencies

TO ABSORB ENTIRE OUTPUT

Mining Zones Are Fixed—Headquarters Points For District Committees In Fields Are Named.

Washington.—Government plans for distribution of coal during the existing emergency were announced by Coal Distributor Spencer after a conference with Secretary Hoover and the central committee appointed by President Harding. The Federal organization in Washington, he said, will cover the distribution of available supplies among the railways, Federal institutions and States, while the States' operators will handle the local supply.

With the completion of the Federal organization, Mr. Spencer said, three intermediate stages will ensue—the resumption of their normal business by the operators; then priority orders under the Interstate Commerce Commission service order No. 23 will gradually encroach upon operators' business, and finally, coal orders placed through the Federal Fuel Distributor will absorb the entire output of the mines.

Provision has been made for the establishment of district committees to represent the Federal Distribution Administration in the producing fields, with special arrangements for supplying the Great Lakes section. Detailed instructions were drawn up for the States, which included the fixing of the responsibility for the payment for all coal shipped into a State upon the Governor's committee.

District committees set up in the coal fields are to consist of a naval officer, representing the Federal Fuel Distributor, a representative of the Interstate Commerce Commission, a representative of the railroads and representatives of the coal operators.

District headquarters have been established as follows:

Norton, Va., for all Virginia mines except the Pocahontas district; Bluefield, W Va., for the Pocahontas, Winding Gulf, New river, Tug river and Virginian district; Huntington, W. Va., Kanawha, Logan, Williamson and Big Sandy districts; Knoxville, Tenn., fields in Southeastern Kentucky outside of Harlan and Hazard and all mines in Tennessee; Louisville, Ky., Harlan, Hazard and fields in the Louisville and Nashville and Illinois Central railroads, and Birmingham, Ala., for all mines in Alabama.

Distribution of fuel for the railroads is to be gradually concentrated in the hands of a railway coal committee composed of coal buyers from the different railway groups as follows:

B. P. Phillippe, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and representing the Eastern group, chairman; E. A. Clifford, of the Santa Fe Railroad, for the Western group; F. H. Fechtig, of the Atlantic Coast Line, for the Southern group, and W. G. O'Fallon, of the Terminal Railroad Association, of St. Louis, for the Southwestern group.

State fuel committees are to report at once the consumption of coal in their territories by utilities, household users and industries, together with a list of those who should receive priorities.

CABINET POST OFFERED SZE.

Chinese Envoy To U. S. May Become Foreign Minister.

Peking.—Alfred Sze, the Minister to Washington, has been offered the portfolio of Foreign Minister. Completion of President Li Yuan Hung's new cabinet is expected this week.

Coincidental with the assembly of Parliament, a group of progressive Chinese women has published demands for a clause in the Constitution providing universal suffrage, with equal rights to public office, including membership in Parliament. Most of these women were educated abroad.

22 DRY OFFICERS LOST LIVES.

Killed In Performance Of Duty Under Volstead Act.

Washington.—Since the dry laws became effective, 22 Federal prohibition enforcement officers have been killed, according to a statement issued by Prohibition Commissioner Haynes.

Twelve States were represented in the list of officers killed in efforts to stop illicit distilling and illegal traffic in liquor. Texas led the casualty list with four deaths, while Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Oklahoma were listed with two each.

GLENN E. PLUMB DIES.

Author Of Celebrated Railroad Ownership Plan.

Washington. — Glenn E. Plumb, counsel for the 16 larger railroad organizations and author of the celebrated "Plumb Plan" of railroad operation and ownership, died Tuesday night. Death was due to an affection of the heart, from which he had suffered for several months.

WOLVES SEEN IN JERSEY.

Motorist Report Pursuit And Attack By Pack.

Easton, Pa.—Easton automobilists returning from week-end trips through New Jersey and New York, reported encountering a pack of wolves between Belvidere and Huckettstown. One motorist exhibited a broken window in his coupe which he said was caused by a wolf leaping against it. Several motorists said they were followed a considerable distance.

AMERICANS SEEKING DIVORCES IN FRANCE.

Paris. — Announcement was made that the following divorces have been granted by the tribunals of the Department of the Seine within the past few months:

Between Coralie Coudert and Harold Perry Erskine, of New York.

Between Clara Westinghouse and Charles W. Fletcher, of Pittsburgh.

Between Clara Barton Behr and Robert Campbell Adams, of Paris.

Between Olive Warner and Alexander R. Barnewall, of New York.

Between Mirtha Chatiagon and Harold Powers, formerly of Paris; last address, Barcelona, Spain.

Between Florence Dorothy O'Neil and Charles Melville Stuart, of Paris.

RAILROADS REJECT HARDING'S PLAN

Executives Turn Down Seniority Proposal

ACCEPT OTHER TERMS

Make Firm Reply — Declare They Cannot Break Faith With Present Employees.

New York.—Railway executives of the nation firmly, but courteously, rejected the program advanced by the Harding Administration for settlement of the rail strike.

Willing to accept conditionally two suggestions put forward by the White House—that both sides abide by wage decisions of the Railroad Labor Board and that lawsuits springing out of the strike be withdrawn—the heads of 148 roads declared emphatically that it was impossible to reinstate strikers with unimpaired seniority rights, the third provision in the President's plan.

After being told by Robert S. Lovett of the Union Pacific that there was no moral or practical reason for budging from their position, the executives disbanded, caught the first trains for their respective headquarters and indicated that they were going ahead and would operate their roads with the forces they had assembled since the shopmen walked out on July 1.

The decision not to yield on the question of seniority was made known to the White House by telegraph after the rail heads had listened to a 20-minute address by Secretary of Commerce Hoover, who, as direct representative of the President, told them in effect that the Administration held that the seniority issue of minor importance in comparison with that of upholding the Railroad Labor Board.

This action was taken in the face of a letter from President Harding addressed by T. De Witt Cuyler, chairman of the American Association of the Railway Executives, embodying "the terms of agreement as I understood them, upon which the railway managers and united shop craft workers are to agree, preliminary to calling off the existing strike."

President Harding had closed his letter with these two sentences:

I need hardly add that I have reason to believe these terms will be accepted by the workers. If there is good reason why the managers cannot accept, they will be obligated to open direct negotiations or assume full responsibility for the situation.

In addition, Secretary Hoover had urged upon the executives at their morning session, when the text of the Harding letter was read, that the settlement of the rail strike was imperative in view of the complicating conditions introduced by the coal strike.

FORTY DIE IN WRECK.

Fifty-Two Others Are Hurt When Trains Crash

Auch, France.—Forty persons were killed and 52 seriously injured when a special train carrying pilgrims to Lourdes crashed into another near here. Most of the occupants of the pilgrims' special were cripples, bound for the Shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes, where miraculous cures are said to be performed. Helpless in the tangled wreckage, many died before rescue workers could extricate them.

NORTHCLIFFE NO BETTER.

Friends Of British Publisher Are Anxious Over His Condition.

London.—Lord Northcliffe, famous British publisher, who is suffering from endocarditis, showed no improvement Monday and his friends are anxious. Attending specialists have ordered him to refrain from all activities connected with his numerous newspapers and magazines.

FERDINAND L. PARR DIES.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Ferdinand L. Parr, former president of the Coca-Cola Company, died at his home here after an illness of seven months.

MARS RECOVERS FROM SNOW.

Youngstown, Ohio.—Mars is recovering from the worst snowstorm of the season.

T. G. Beede, Youngstown astronomer, and perfector of giant telescope lenses, announced his observation of the Martian blizzard on July 17, has been confirmed by the observatory at Flagstaff, (Arizona).

"The storm has abated by now," Beede said, "and I think it will be safe to say that 'traffic has been resumed.'"

NEW USE FOR THE U. S. ARMY

Dr. Craft Wants It Sent to Canadian Border

HAS WORK FOR NAVY ALSO

The Doctor Further Proposes "Anti-Rum Secret Service" in Letter Mailed To President Harding.

Washington.—Now that the United States Army is all dressed up for duty and apparently is not going to any place because of the rapidly clearing industrial situation, Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, head of the Nation's Reform Bureau, wants to send them to the Canadian border to repel invaders—rum invaders.

"Strike while the iron is hot, is my motto," said Dr. Crafts. "While we're all prepared, let's take advantage of this preparation and not waste all the effort that's been made."

Dr. Crafts embodied his ideas in a letter and sent them to President Harding as the constitutional commander-in-chief of the army.

And the doctor wouldn't stop with utilizing the army either. He wants the navy to be put on duty in Florida waters to check the runners of rum from Bimini, Havana and points south, he declared.

"Why not?" asked the doctor. "Everybody knows that our soldiers and sailors are rotting today for lack of something to do. Soldiers in peacetime have too many idle hours on their hands. They go to movie shows and even worse places. Why couldn't we put them on duty along the Canadian border, where they're really needed? Stop and search every automobile from Canada."

Dr. Crafts said his letter to President Harding contained other "constructive" suggestions to turn back the rum invaders. One of them, he said, was the establishment of a special "anti-rum secret service" to ferret out deep-laid plots and machinations.

SHOPMEN ASSENT TO TERMS.

Take Position That Suspension Of Work Violated No Ruling.

Chicago.—Full acceptance of the peace proposals submitted by President Harding was voted by leaders of the striking railway shopmen, who, however, gave their own interpretation of each of the three suggestions.

"We accept reluctantly, it is true, but commit ourselves to carry out the terms of settlement in utmost good faith and in aid of the general welfare," said the message of acceptance which was sent to President Harding tonight. "If these proposals fail to bring about the results which you desire, the responsibility of failure will not rest upon representatives of the organized employees."

On the proposal to restore unimpaired seniority rights to the strikers, which was rejected by railway executives at a meeting yesterday in New York, the message declared:

"It would certainly be a wholesale injustice of unparalleled extent if hundreds of thousands of experienced men, who have given four to 20 years' service and whose value to the transportation industry is proportioned to the length of their service, should be placed in a position of inferiority to a number of men who have been employed as substitutes for these experienced railroad workers."

Replying to the President's suggestion that railroads and workmen agree to abide by decisions of the Railroad Labor Board, the reply said the shopmen had always taken the position that so long as they continued to render service they should abide by the rules and working conditions and accept the wages agreed upon by proper negotiations or determined by the Labor Board after a hearing of a dispute.

Violations of the law and refusal to abide by decisions of the Board "have been exhibited only by the railway managements," the reply said, and asserted that suspension of work under non-acceptable conditions was not in violation of the Board's decisions.

LIEUT. LUNT, FLIER, KILLED.

Plane Falls 150 Feet At San Antonio, Texas.

San Antonio, Texas.—Lieut. Samuel M. Lunt, Kelly Field, aviator, met almost instant death here when his plane fell 150 feet as he was attempting to land. He is survived by a widow here and a mother, Mrs. Caroline E. Lunt, of Alexandria, Va. The body will be sent to Washington for burial in Arlington Cemetery.

200 BURN WITH TRAIN.

Report Of Accident In Russia Received From Riga.

Riga.—Two hundred passengers perished when a five-car train was burned between Kiev and Schepetowka, says a report from Kiev. Included among the victims were eight Zionist pioneers who were proceeding to join their group on the way to Palestine.

16 HELD FOR SMUGGLING.

Supposed Liquor Ring Operating From Cuba.

Pensacola, Fla.—Indictment of 16 persons, alleged to be members of a well-organized ring of Chinese and liquor smugglers that has been operating extensively between Cuba and the United States for more than a year, became known here after Assistant United States District Attorney Hoffman had been notified of the arrest of Louis Ying, alias Quon Yick, a Chinaman, in Philadelphia.

SHORT CUTS IN STATE NEWS

The Latest News From All Over the State

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Hopewell.—The Red Cross continues to receive many letters of praise for the splendid work being accomplished. C. A. Turner, superintendent, is doing everything possible to aid those in distress, and has helped hundreds since its organization.

Woodstock.—Russell Miller, the 14-year-old son of Otis Miller, fireman of the Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Company, had his right foot crushed badly at the creamery Sunday evening. The accident was due to his getting his foot caught between the elevator and the floor.

Harrisonburg.—With seven meetings in towns of the county, the membership drive of the Rockingham county Farm Bureau, was opened and will continue throughout the month. State and local officers of the organization addressed the meetings, explained the scope and accomplishments of the Farm Bureau.

Charlottesville.—Some time during the fall the local Chamber of Commerce will stage a big home-coming celebration, running through at least three days, and having for its leading feature elaborate and spectacular pageantry depicting the outstanding events in the life of this community, which is so rich in historical traditions and associations.

Harrisonburg. — First disorders growing out of local strike of railroad shopmen happened in the Southern Railway yards in the north end of the city, when a party of men, none of them as yet identified by the special and police officers, set upon and beat John Long, of this city, a yard helper recently taken into the employ of the railroad here.

Danville.—One man was killed and four others injured in Franklin county, near Rocky Mount, when a touring car driven by Mrs. Carrie E. Scarborough, turned over on the national highway. Luther Hall, of West Virginia, was instantly killed. Besides Mrs. Scarborough, also of Lester, Mrs. Emma Ramsey and her granddaughter, Emma Mason, of Henry, were injured, but not seriously.

Lynchburg.—John Perrow, son of Sheriff Robert L. Perrow, of Campbell County, was instantly killed in a fall from a Norfolk and Western Railway bridge over the Staunton River at Brookneal. He stepped backward off the bridge and fell a distance of twenty-four feet, striking his head on a sill, which caused a compound fracture of the skull. He was 31 years of age and unmarried. His body was taken to his home at Rustburg for burial.

Bedford.—Justice W. J. Hubbard and Plem Hawkins captured a roadster loaded with eighteen gallons of apple brandy near Perrowville, this county. A negro man, who gave his name as Taylor, and a white boy named Henkle, were in the car, which broke down going up the hill from Perrowville. They were going toward Bedford, and the one bore a Lynchburg license tag. A warrant was issued for the men, who were brought to Bedford and placed in jail.

Fredericksburg.—Bids have been advertised by the State Highway Commission for the construction of the bridge over the Rappahannock River at Falmouth. Bids will be opened on August 15, and very probably the contract will be let at that time. Alternate bids for the reconstruction of the present bridge have also been requested and will be considered at the same time. The plans call for a bridge of 1,019 feet, 10 1-2 inches long, and a roadway of nineteen feet to be built of steel and concrete. This is a link in the Richmond-Washington Highway. The original bridge was owned by Stafford County, and was destroyed by ice in the severe winter of 1918.

Harrisonburg.—Dr. A. W. Graves, of Icey Spring, was fined $100 and costs by a court of three magistrates on a charge of assault, resulting from an encounter with Lee Michael on the evening of July 1, in which Dr. Graves shot Michael with a .32 caliber rifle while the latter was running from the physician's home. The magistrates changed the charge from felonious to simple assault. Lee Michael on Saturday paid a fine of $50 for his part in the affair. According to the testimony, Michael went to the Graves' home and demanded payment of $50, which he said was due his mother for nursing. Upon the physician's refusal to pay the amount, Michael, who is a highway engineer, assaulted Dr. Graves, who then secured the rifle and fired as the man was fleeing down the road.

Lynchburg.—Otis Lawson, a Lynchburger, who engaged in a battle with County Officer S. N. Arthur and posse at Winfall, Campbell county, three weeks ago when an effort was being made to arrest Lawson for transporting liquor, died at a hospital here. The fact that the man lived a day was a marvel to physicians who attended him. Officer Arthur was slightly wounded by a shot said to have been fired by Lawson before Arthur shot Lawson. The officer captured fifty per head, $50@75; common to fair, per gallons of corn liquor from Lawson as the result of the battle.

Office Building Plans Completed.

It is expected that Carneal & Johnston, architests, will have the plans and specifications for the proposed $700,000 fireproof State office building ready to go to the contractors this week. Just as soon as the plans are ready for distribution among the contractors, bids will be advertised for by the committee.

General supervision of the construction of the State office building will be in the hands of John T. Wilson, the Richmond contractor.

Through the sale of bonds of West Virginia, received in settlement of the State debt case, the State of Virginia has nearly $400,000 in cash toward the $700,000 required. The difference between the sum needed and the fund realized by the sale of the West Virginia bonds is taken care of by an appropriation by the last General Assembly

Fredericksburg.—Norman Brown, o Falmouth, Stafford county, has beer appointed by the State Commissioner of Agriculture, as fertilizer inspector for the Eighth Congressional District

Fredericksburg. — The Germania Mills, Inc., of this city, has purchased the entire crop of wheat raised by P. L. Shannon on the farms of the Warden estate. The crop totaled 2,400 bushels and brought a price of $1.10 per bushel.

Onley.—Potato prices have taken a slump. Near the close of the largest crop produced on the Eastern Shore the Exchange reports that the best quality spuds are bringing not more than $2.10 per barrel. The heavy rains and some rotting are blamed for the fall but the average quality of the crop was good. By the close of the shipping the Exchange alone will have handled over 11,000 cars of tubers.

Fredericksburg.—While digging a post hole in the city, Preston L. Harris and Willard Cooper unearthed a silver identification tag of the war of 1861. The tag was well preserved, and the following inscription was very legible: "M. Smith, Company K, 148 Reg. Vols., New Bethelem, Pa." The reverse side bears the American Eagle and "War of 1861." The metal piece, which was found about two feet under ground, is quite a curiosity.

Harrisonburg.—Approval of the site that has been selected by the American Legion for the placing of a bronze statue in memory of the men from Harrisonburg and Rockingham county, who gave their lives in the World War, was given to the service men's committee at a meeting of the City Council. The site, a triangular-shaped plot at the intersection of South Main and South Liberty streets, was presented to the legion by the owner, John T. Harris. A campaign will soon be get under way to secure funds for the erection of the memorial. As now planned, the unveiling of the statue will be the feature of the next Armistice Day celebration here.

Williamsburg.—Acting on behalf of a committee appointed by the Virginia Press Association to erect a suitable memorial to William Parker, first printer in Virginia and founder of the Virginia Gazette, Dr. J. A. C. Chandler, president of the College of William and Mary, has made application to the City Council for permission to locate the memorial on the grass plot in Duke of Gloucester street, facing the college gate. As a further memorial to William Parker, the press association has decided to establish a perpetual scholarship at William and Mary and will donate a fund of $2,000 for that purpose. This scholarship, it is understood, is to be available for the coming session of 1922-1923.

Norfolk.—A candidate for the United States Senate and one from each district of the State for the House of Representatives will probably be nominated by the Republicans of Virginia within the next thirty days. A meeting of party leaders from all over the State will be called by J. L. Cropper, State Republican chairman, within the next two weeks. At this meeting arrangements will be made for a convention to be held at Roanoke during the latter part of the month, to nominate a Republican candidate to oppose Senator Claude A. Swanson. Chairman Crupper has expressed to party leaders all over the State his desire that each district place in the field a Republican candidate for the House.

Norfolk.—Condemnation proceedings have been started in Federal court for taking over of 90.955 acres of land along the waterfront at Newport News by the government. Notices have been sent those interested that a hearing will be held before Judge Groner on September 15. This property will be taken over by the government for the purpose of erecting warehouses for the naval and military forces. It is on the James River, taking in a strip practically two city blocks in width and is approximately half a mile long, beginning at Fifty-seventh Street and running north. This property is now owned by the Old Dominion Land Company and heirs of Washington McLean. Both Huntington and Virginia Avenues now traverse the tract.

Fredericksburg.—One fine cow belonging to Adolphus Graves, of Stafford county, is dead and another is in a bad condition as a result of eating moonshine mash. The two healthy cows were discovered ill in a pasture by Mr. Graves, and he hurriedly engaged the services of a veterinarian of this city. One of the animals died within thirty minutes, but Mr. Dunn arrived in time to save the other. The trouble was a mystery to the veterinarian at first, but after a diagnosis and examination in which he used a stomach pump, the cause of the sudden illness was found to be a quantity of fermented corn mash, which the cows had uncovered while grazing around the neighborhood. The mash caused cows to become intoxicated, and when Dr. Dunn reached the scene, the surviving cow was staggering around trying to swallow large sized rocks.

Petersburg.—City Treasurer Stratton and his deputies, J. C. Donahue and J. A. Townsend, hold the record for Petersburg in collecting taxes, and reported that 95 per cent had been paid. Only for the fact that head tax and our orders reducing taxes help up their efforts the collection would have been nearly 100 per cent. This was for the year of 1921, up and through June 15, 1922, when taxes became delinquent. Mr. Stratton was charged with collecting $217,058.80, by Commissioner of Revenue Hugh R. Smith, in real and personal taxes and collected out of this amount $192,729.83 in cash.

STATE CAPITAL

Swanson By 70,000 Majority.

Richmond.—In the most decisive primary election in the history of intraparty contests in Virginia, United States Senator Claude Augustus Swanson, of Pittsylvania, was renominated by the Democrats of the State, overwhelmingly defeating former Governor Westmoreland Davis, of Loudoun. Mr. Swanson's majority may reach 75,000.

All sections of the State rendered the same verdict. Senator Swanson carried all ten of the congressional districts, including that of his opponent, the Eighth. He carried every city. The Senator scored majorities so large in many counties, particularly in his own section, the Southside, as to make the vote nearly unanimous.

Richmond alone of the cities gave Mr. Davis anything like a good showing, and he lost the city by 635 votes in a total of about 13,000.

Throughout the State the vote was light.

160,000 Licensed Autos In State.

If every motor vehicle in Virginia was a seven-passenger automobile practically every person in the State could be riding at the same time.

Figures available in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth show that there are approximately 160,000 automobiles and trucks in Virginia that are licensed. The population of the State, according to the census of 1920, is 2,306,351. That means there is a motor vehicle of some kind for every fourteen and a fraction persons.

If all were seven-passenger cars it would not be difficult to pack fourteen people in each machine. Seven grown persons could easily hold seven children in their laps. The grown-ups left out could ride on the running-boards, and a procession of motor-driven carriages could move without a human being on the side lines.

Good Highways All Year.

"Every mile of the State Highway system travelable 365 days in the year," is the goal which has been adopted by maintenance division of the State Highway Department, and every energy of this important division of State highway work will be exerted to realize this goal at the earliest possible date, according to George P. Coleman, State Highway Commissioner. This is in accord with the determination of Chairman H. G. Shirley and the State Highway Commission to keep the highways open for travel in so far as it is possible to do so even before the roads are constructed, as the commission and commissioner fully appreciate that highway service is the object of building roads.

Under the law passed in 1919, after December 31, 1922, all of the automobile license fees, which will amount to approximately $2,250,000 in 1923, will go to maintenance. This will permit the State Highway Commission to extend its maintenance supervision to include every mile of the 4,000 miles of State highways.

New Law In Effect.

Corporations doing business in Virginia under names other than those set forth in their charters have been notified by the State Corporation Commission of certain provisions of law with which they must now comply. Reference is made to a concern chartered, for instance, as John Jones & Co., conducting a retail business under the name of "The Cash Store."

Under a new law passed by the General Assembly in 1922, chapter 360, such concern, doing business under an assumed or fictitious name, is required to make a certificate setting forth the name under which such business is to be, or is being, conducted, with the name of the corporation owning the same, and the post office address of said corporation and, where the corporation is a foreign corporation, the date of certificate of authority to do business in Virginia issued to it by the State Corporation Commission.

Candidates For Postmastership.

The list which closed on July 25 shows that eight persons filed applications and examination papers with the civil service commission for the Richmond postmastership. The applicants are: James V. Godsey, Wilbur R. Southward, now assistant postmaster; Carlton M. Moore, Joseph W. Stewart, Travis T. Elam, Thomas N. Kendler, Charles B. Cary and John G. Luce, secretary of the Richmond Republican Club.

Two inspectors, one from the civil service commission and one from the postoffice department, will be sent to Richmond shortly to inquire into the applicants and give them a rating and about four or five weeks will be required for the commission to rate the candidates and certify to the postoffice department the names of the three highest eligibles.

Adjutant-General Moves.

Moving day for the Department of the Adjutant-General of Virginia was observed Wednesday, when the department changed its offices from the top floor of the Hotel Richmond to the Foster Building. Until the new State office building is completed, which is expected to be by the end of next year, the new quarters will be occupied by the department, Adjutant-General W W. Sale announced.

BELL, INVENTOR OF 'PHONE DIES

Noted Scientist Passes Away At His Nova Scotia Home.

Sydney, N. S.—Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, died at 2 o'clock A. M., at Beinn Breagh, his estate near Baddeck.

Although he had been in failing health for several months, he had not been confined to bed and the end was unexpected. Dr. Bell will be buried on top of Mount Beinn Breagh, a spot chosen by himself.

Washington Sidelights

Skeleton, Biting Dog and Shoestrings

WASHINGTON.—Shoestrings, a biting dog and a human skeleton were used as texts for an economy sermon by Director of the Budget Lord in his address before the third semi-annual business meeting of the government which last January saw Gen. Charles G. Dawes of Chicago, the first budget director, wave aloft a brace of navy brooms as he stamped the floor to emphasize his demands for federal thrift.

A shipment of hospital supplies was made, General Lord said, which contained one human skeleton, as well as laundry bags, instrument tables and other articles, but because of failure to classify properly the shipment "the rate of the skeleton which was three times first-class rate, was applied to the entire lot, which was shipped at a minimum of 20,000 pounds.

Describing the workings of the budget bureau, he declared that while formerly an expenditure for a pair of shoestrings out of the wrong appropriation could not have been made without the error being detected, unwise disbursements of millions out of authorized appropriations could have gone undisturbed before the inauguration of the budget system.

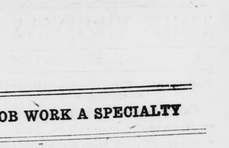
Asking for honest estimates, General Lord describes his own experience:

"The first estimate I submitted to congress," he said, "was an honest, minimum estimate without one penny of padding. I was new at the business and went before the house appropriations committee as innocently and as guilelessly as a dove. I shudder now when I recall what they did to that carefully drawn, unpadded estimate.

"I can illustrate it perhaps by the experience of the man who was accustomed to arrive home late from his club in a highly inebriated condition. The first night he went home sober his dog bit him. And that was what congress did.

"In so-submitting honest estimates you may get bitten, but it is worth it if the executive bureaus succeed by such a policy in rehabilitating themselves in the estimation of congressional committees."

New National Arboretum at Washington



EVERY state in the Union will be represented in the new national arboretum in Washington. Seeds from trees in the hall of fame for trees with a history are being collected by the American Forestry association from every state.

The Botanic Gardens on the Mall are to be moved, probably to Mount Hamilton, a 500-acre tract just outside Washington. There a large arboretum will be established.

The first state to send tree seeds is Indiana. Dumont Kennedy of Crawfordsville has sent in a box of seeds from the famous Dumont Kennedy elm.

Many other famous trees will send "children" to Washington for a home in the nation's capital. There is the famous Lincoln hackberry at Decorah, Iowa, planted by John Finn.

Another tree is the Washington horse chestnut at Bath, Pa.

In the list of famous trees from which seeds will come are the Sir Joseph Hooker oak at Chico, Cal.; the Wye Mills oak at Easton, Md.; the Washington walnut at Maplewood, N. J.; the Weathersfield elm at Middletown, Conn.; the oaks from England at Milford, Va.; the mulberry tree at Spartansburg, S. C.; the acacia tree at Dayton; the Rathbone elm at Marietta, Ohio; the Bartram cypress at Philadelphia; DeSoto oak at Tampa, Fla.; the Lafayette poplar near Geneva, N. Y.; Stratford on Avon oak in Central park, New York city; Whittier elm at Haverhill, Mass.; the McDonough oak, New Orleans; the sycamore at Fort Ball, now Tiffin, Ohio; Kingston oak at Kingston, Tenn.

Uncle Sam's Trade With Latin-America

UNDERCURRENTS of optimism pervading all recent economic reports from Latin-America are well borne out by the remarkable recovery shown in the statistics of trade between the United States and her southern neighbors during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, according to a survey of the situation by Julius Klein, director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the Commerce department.

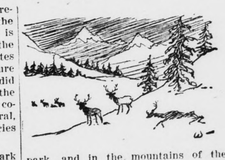
"Notwithstanding the fact," he said, "that this fiscal year embraced six months of lowest depression since the beginning of the European war, the total trade of the United States with Latin-America during the period was nearly 44 per cent greater than for fiscal year ending June 30, 1914.

"We must bear in mind also, that in addition to this increase of trade between the countries of these continents, Europe has again become a large factor both as a buyer and seller in Latin-America.

"American capital," Mr. Klein continued, "has turned in a strong tide toward Latin-America where, prior to 1914, with the exception of Cuba, Mexico and Cuba, American investments were negligible."

During the fiscal year just ended, he reported, more than $200,000,000 of American capital was invested in Latin-American public funds. This sum, he stated, included three loans to Argentina of $70,000,000, $27,000,000 and $13,000,000 respectively and one to Cuba of $5,000,000.

What Is Left of Our Vast Elk Herds



THE estimated number of elk remaining in two large groups in the United States at the present time is only about 52,000, according to the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture. To insure the permanence of these splendid game animals, which are among the largest and finest of all deer, the cooperation and coordination of federal, state and all other interested agencies is needed.

The elk of the Yellowstone park region constitute the only really large herds of the big game remaining in the United States, and although these number about 52,000, they are a mere remnant of the great herds which formerly ranged from Maine to California. The northern group, which ranges within the Yellowstone National park in summer and migrates northward, suffered greatly from the adverse conditions of the winter of 1919-20.

The elk in the southern group are scattered in summer at high elevations in the southern part of Yellowstone park, and in the mountains of the Teton, Bridger, Wyoming and Washakie national forests. With the first heavy snowfall they descend to lower levels, where their winter range has become more and more restricted by the coming of settlers. Thousands of elk congregate in the path of their former migration in the vicinity of the winter refuge maintained by the biological survey at Jackson, Wyo.

Within the last ten years several thousand head of elk have been transferred from the Yellowstone park region to localities in many states for restocking purposes.

Uncle Wallace's Hints on Dressmaking